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VOL. XX.

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ALINA, - - KANSAS, place, Postoffice Blook, Salina, Kansas,

"You are wasting your time and strength in trying to reform the world on the drink question. Every man has a right to do as he pleases, and you might as well try to stop water from running down hill as to stop men from drinking flquor when they want it. It is my right, and it is every man's right, to drink or let it alone.

EVERY MAN'S RIGHT.

The lady to whom these assertions were made looked at the speaker for a moment, and then said quietly: "All the same, Mr. Warner, I shall the bottom of the hill." continue to work for temperance as long as I live. It is my right."

"That may be," replied the gentleman who so stoutly maintained his own right. "I don't dispute your right to do as you please, but you are playing a losing game. I drink a glass of liquor when I want it, and I expect I always shall. I have four hoys who take a glass when they want it, and I expect that they will keep on, loo,"

"Then then there are five not in be influenced by anything which may

he said or written." "You may count care on the fire I hope you won't take offence at what I say, but I can't imagine why you want to talk and write so nmeb about temperance, when you might spend your time to a great deal better advantage. I want you to do as well as you can for yourself, and I know you are too sensible to be willing to work for nothing."

"I am not working for nothing, Mr. Warner; I am doing what I betieve to be my duty, and, having done that, I leave the result to

"It will be left to the the commo sense of people who think differentty from what you do, and the maj ority is sure to be against you. I talk plainly; but you talk so plainly yourself you can hardly find fault with me. You see, I remember you when you were a little girl, and of course I've seen more of one side of the world than you have. Your theory sounds all right, but facts are scainst you. I have thought a good deal about drinking liquor, and I've made up my mind that every man has a right to drink or let it alone just as he pleases. It is a matter that concerns no one but himself

alone." "Do you mean to say, Mr. Warner, that his habits in this respect con-

cern no one but himself "" "I mean to say just that," replied the gentleman, and, as his attention as then called alsowhere the concareation anded

Mr. Warner was a moderate drinker, professing to deplote drunkinness, and ret defending what he alled "personal liberty" on all ocasions. His temperament and his tabits and rigid economy made it reasonably certain that he would never drink to excess, but his inthence was always and ever on the dde of intemperance.

He was then building a hotel, which one of his sons was expected to take charge, and where, as a maiter of course, liquors would be sold.

When the hotel was completed and opened to the public, he was its popular landlord, while still attending to his store. As time went on. however, there was a change. His manner was often excited and semetimes positively offensive, Roth hotel and store lost their best patrons and it required no prophet to forces failure and ruin.

It was known that the father had remonstrated with his son, who retorted by claiming the right to do as be pleased, since it was a matter which concerned only himself. Debts accomilated, and his stock of the demands of his creditors. This,

goods was sold at auction, to meet although what might have been expected, hastened the impending dis-

Then, too, to add to his already threatened ruin, the wife of young Mr. Warner became a habitual drunkard, dragging him still lower and lower in the social scale; refusing to listen to appeal or remonstrance, and claiming her right to do as she pleased. He busband mortified and indignant at her conduct, represented her in language she declared insulting. A quarrel ensued and a divorce was obtained, leaving them freed from all mutual obligations. Fortunately, there were no children to be considered, so that the separation concerned only

themselves. The hotel became notorious as resort of the most dissolute, and after finding it impossible to effect a change in this respect, Mr. Warner, Sr., advertised it for sale. He parted with it at a heavy loss, yet with a feeling of intense relief.

His son, thus thrown out of business, attempted to find employment as a clerk or agent, but no one would

Necessity compelled him to earn money in some way, and after a perlod of enforced idlouess, he engaged n manual labor wherever be could and the opportunity. He ditched, sawed wood, mixed and carried mortar, and, in short, did snything and everything the poarest man would do. On one occasion, when new sidewalks were laid through the vil-lags, he was seen at work in front of his old store, his clothing soiled and ragged, his face flushed, and his eyes

"Starving is not so easy," was an

"Fign Warner has been on a upre for a week," remarked a by-stander. "He run himself out of pocket, as he always does when he gets started and has had to go to work again. The old man won't give him a cent, and won't have him around, either, when he gets on a drank, so he hat to start out for semething. This is pretty tough work for him. It is all he can do to keep his end of the rollier moving, and I should think the very sight of the store would make him despecate. He must think of the time when he was counted emong our presperous men. If I continues rut nexte by postal circle in his piece I would work anywhere rather than here; I would listance of 1,005 miles.

A BATTLE BOYAL

plied, "Besides, a man must have money to buy liquor, and liquor Dan Warner will have at any cost. His father will feed him rather than have him go hungry, but liquor is

Zoo yesterday.

"Yes, and always will, though two of his boys have been ruined by it, and the other two have escaped only more poisenous, sopperhead. because their wives had power to It wound up with a contest with hold them to total abstinence. Dan

has gone down a little lower than Ren, but they are both pretty near testants. They are nearer the bottom of the bill now than when this was said.

They are poorer, too, if possible, atthough Dan, as he is familiarly called, continues to carn enough to supply himself with liquor. A week's work will pay for a week's debauch, parlance, "shed their skin." when he hides binself in some Separate cases are not namally wreiched place where even his father provided for the members of the

Once his father visited every sa oon and hotel in town, asking the proprietors not to sell to his con; but as might have been expected, his request was treated with contempt. Said one saloon-keeper.

"The first glass of liquor I ever drank I bought in your hotel. Dan sold it to me, and part of the profits went to you. You said everybody had a right to sell or drink, just as they pleased, and I believed you. I am taking my right to do both.

When the law shuts down on my as I expect it will now the women are making a fuss about it, I shall stop, and not before. As long as 1 sell to anylody I shall sell to Dan when he has money. It don't do to trust much on such bills: I found that out some time ago. Sorry I can't oblige you, Mr. Warner, but business is business, and my busi-

ness is selling liquor." Mr. Warner could make no reply He remembered when the widowed mother of this very man had begged him for the sake of the young men of the town to close the bar of his hotel, and he had told her that his hotel was run to make money, not to save anybody, young or old. So he went his way with towed head, thinking, it may be, regretfully of

the past, yet giving no sign. He is still living, and still a moderate drinker, while his son is a drankard of the lowest type. Each exercises his right to decide for himself in regard to the use of intoxicating drinks; but, alas! no power of theirs can make it possible that the consequences shall fall only upon themselves. Experience and revelation alike teach that no man liveth

to himself nione. A few years since a clergyman minent for scholarship and a clear outlook into the future, said to me with marked emphasis.

"The time is coming when the curse of intemperance will have assamed such gigantic proportions that the people of the country will he forced to rise in self-defence and crush the monster. It can not be done easily, but it must be done, or

we shall be utterly ruined." Has not that time now come? If not, what new developments are reunited to prose us to a sense of our danger? - National Temperance Ad-

HAVE NO .- REST BOOMS.

A Custom That Is Fact Paciting Away roun the Hoston Courses The old eastom of reserving the sunniest and cheerist rooms in the house for "company" is fast pass ing away, we are thankful to say. The common serse of having the family which lives in the house the year round have the benefit of this cheer, justend of the very occasional guest or eather, is rapidly coming to the front. The New York Mott and Express takes a more sensible view on the subject, the moral of which

is, perhaps, have all better and no best rooms, The mere fact that there is a forhidden spot in the household in itself hinders social intercourse. A feeling of restraint becomes diffused through the family and renders the atmosphere of home chilly. When the parlor is opened and visitors received, both the callers and their entertainers are ill at ease. To the latter the place seems as strange as the house of another person, conversation lags and becomes instpld; each one feels he is in a sacred part of the house, and a sause of his obligation to polish up manners. Topics of interest are barred out of converestion, and when one caller makes the round of half a dozen residences, he realizes what a mockery the

whole thing is. In fact, it is more a duty than pleasure, and when leaving one of these rooms where such extraordin-ary pains are taken to keep everything prim and clean, it is hard to keep from uttering an expression of relief. Most families set sport the apartment for a purpose which is in no wise beneficial, and at the same time spend their living in dingy and unwholesome rooms, simply to keep one place in good order.

There is no philosophy in this; adults and children alike need fresh air and sunlight. Sacrifice the parfor for health every time, and it will be found immensely profitable. If "company" objects to being received by you as you are, then it is far better that its coming be dispensed with entirely.

INTERESTING POSTAL STATISTICS According to the Boston Herald the beaviest mail carried over any mail routs in the United States is between New York and Philadelphin. The average daily weight of the mail carried over this route last

beadly Comist Retween a Gila Monate and Two Suckes.—The Monator Kill the Seabes with its Palement Breath-Interesting Betatle of the Combat. From the Cinciparti Enquirer.

There was an unusual scene at the

It was a fight, a desperate conflict, between a flerce and vicious rattlesnake and a venomous, and perhaps

the GHa mouster, who vanquished by his poisonous breath both con-As is well known, all snakes during the winter seasons go into a

state of hibernation, In other words, a skin forms over them which excludes all air, and from which in early, spring, or just before the mating season, they crawl-in

enake tribe, as it is found they generally agree well together unless provoked by the pang of hunger or eritated during the mating season hence a copperhead and rattleanake who all winter had lain undisturbed in opposite corners of the large glass rage or the reptile quarters were left together. The raitleenake shed its coat, an elegant satin-white sheath, transparent, and resembling oil paper, some weeks ago, and since then has eaten voraciously several white rate that have been put into the cage. The copperhead came quietly out of his scales Friday even ing, and after his long fast moved about with considerable activity, and at last elimbed the leafless tree branches that ornaments the cage and in whose crotch a bon-constric tor spends most of his time sleeping off his gorges and eating of flies. Some time since a venomous lizard, known as the Gila moneter, and found only in the vicinity of the Gila River, Arizona-a sleepy. notionless, plethoric reptilian of

motionless for most of the time-

had been placed in this cage, so that

fresh sand and a more attractive

box could be made for it. When the keeper, about 10 o'clock, took a pink-eyed, sleek white rat and put it into the cage for the rattlesnake's dinner, he was astoncoiled within a few feet from the rat, which has keen eyes soon saw. His head at once arose a foot or 15 inches above his body, his gleaming eyes shining with an unusual brightness, while his fangs darted back and forth with lightning rapidity. In a second, and before the copperhead reached the rat, the rattleenake was up and darted its fangs over the rat, striking the copperhead in the neck. The rat, firightened at the music of the rattlers, or possibly touched by the rattler in going over, fled to a corner of the cage. The copperhead at once appeared to realize the situation, and, hand, that has never been worn winding around in a circuit, first to the right and then to the left, before his own stout grasp and says: "This the rattle had time to make another spring, gave the rattlesnake a sharp my flesh." Tumults of joy break thrust in the side. The rattler felt forth, and all the trees of the wood the pain, for it was up almost standing on its tail, and striking in all directions, while the copperhead lodged, apparantly trying to approach, or reconnoitering, continued or some seconds, when both snakes came together, the copperhead winding its coils around the ratileanake's neck and the latter darting its fangs into the copperhead's body

like a trip-hammer. Round and round the rattler the then darting its fangs into the white, yellowish nelly of the rattler. Both enakes were now clasped in a deadly embrace, and rolled about in the sand, their blood crimsoning every thing near them, and their bodies welling into nut-shaped bumps,

ody, swotlen to corpulency. gishly moved a few inches. At last for hours would not give it credit that is most palpable in the new

Now it was out and on both enakes. Now it would retreat a few snakes. Now it would retreat a few inches from them, and opening its mouth ewell fix sides to an enormous size and beich out its breath upon them. Then again cetting on top of them it would run out its furred tongue and lap or rasp their sides. The effect was seen to be perceived. The bedies of the snakes jerhed openedically, as a child jumps in convulsions or a dog jumps who has been poisoned with expendical. They no longer ran out their fange, but bounded up and down, though still in each other's embrace, and after several convulsive jerks by for a second or two perfectly violious less, their eyes closed.

and the copperhead my stretched out, its body incernted with bleeding-pointed wounds no larger than pin-heads, but swellen to the size of wainuts and having a dark reliowish watery appearance. The copperhead breathed as if in death's agony,

Not so the rattlesnake. With that peculiarity which marks the entire tribe of rattlesnakes, this fellow appeared to realize that its end was near, and raising its head, bent over and plunged its fangs repeatedly, blow after blow, quick and fast, into its own body. Its yellow belly became black and dark in spots, and at last the Gila approached to within a couple of inches of its head, and swelling twice its size opened its polsogous breath.

closed; its long, slimy form, bloodbedraggled in the sand, lay motionless. It gave one muscular snap of its body, and then lay dead. The Gila wagged its tail and crawled slowly after the white rat, but the latter nimbly hopped to an opposite corner, and seemed to have no the tomato-hued mandrill, nor the snoozing boa-constrictor, nor the story was new to the general and large-jawed alligator, will wish to occupy a boudoir with the horrid, deadly-breathed Glia monster whose poison is the most deadly of any animal known to science. THE WORLD'S FIRST WEDDING. Do Witt Tulmage in Ladies' Home Journal

world's first wedding! Sky without a cloud. Atmosphere without a chill. Foliage without a crumpled leaf. Meadows without a thorn, It shall be in church—the great the lizard tribe, who lies in the sand temple of a world, sky-domed, mountain-pillared, sapphire-roofed. The sparkling waters of the Gibon and the Hiddekel will make the fount of the temple. Larks, robins and gold-finches will chant the wedding march, Violet, lily and rose burning incense in the morning sun, Luxuriant vines sweeping ished to see the copperhead glide their long trails through the forest swiftly down from the tree branch aisle-upholstery of a spring mornand sinwously wind himself toward | ing. Wild beasts standing outside the unsuspecting white rat, which the circle looking on, like family remained motionless, seemingly un- servants from the back door gazing conscious of the danger that lay in upon the nuptials; the eagle, king of is; the locust, king of insects the lion, king of beasts, waiting. Carpet of grass like emerald for the human pair to walk on. Hum of excitement, as there always is before a ceremony. Grass blades and leaves whispering and the birds a chatter, each one to his mate. Hugh, all the clouds. Husb, all the birds Hush the waters, for the king of the human race advances, and his bride. Perfect man, leading to the altar a perfect woman, God, her father, gives away the bride, and angels are the witnesses, and tears of morning dew stand in the blue eyes of the violets. Aud Adam takes the round with work or stung with pain, into is now bone of my bone and flesh of clap their hands, and all the galleries of the forest sound with earol and chirp and chant, and the circle of Eden'e happiness is complete; for while every quail bath answering quall, and every fish answering fish. and every fowl answering fowl, and every beast of the forest a fit comparion, at last man, the immortal, has for mate woman, the immortal MARRIED-Wednesday, the lat

day of June, in the year I, Adam, copperhead coiled, every now and the first man, to Eve, the first woman, High Heaven officiating.

Wyoming. The State.

Murat Hulstead Wyoming, which is about to be come a state, is 365 miles across from east to west and 275 miles from north showing where the venomous poison to south. The resources of this comof the enraged reptiles had taken pact territory are numerous, the effect. They rolled and tumbled people intelligent, the public spirit and lashed each other as only snakes | excellent. We want the state for the can. It seemed as if they were try- express purpose of a little further ing to crush and break each other's disturbing the balance of power of bones, and in their contortions both the geographical sections of the nonsters drew near the Gila lizard, union—that the solid south, which and their tails viciously lashed its obliterates state lines and nullifles the constitution of the United States The monster rose and stirred him- may be "cornered," and find its adself. His sleepy eyes appeared to vantage finally in raising sectional recognise the danger, and he sing- polities no more, and becoming omponent part of the nation of the both anakes, in their fury, rolled United States of America, without upon the monster, and it was soon reserve or irregularity. This is just in the embrace of both snakes. sn nocessary as the peaceable way of Then the fun began. The enakes making the republic homogeneous squeezed the Gila and the monster and everlasting and truly one, as retorted by running out its tongue was the success of the arms of the against the bodies of the snakes. pation. This country must outgrou What effect this produced it was sectionalism, and the rule of a casthard to tell, but the motions of the in some of the states, with Louisians suches grew more vicious, and the lottery soveriguty and the Tammany kingdom—the combination that user from its torpor and displayed an agility and power of crawling or slipping through the tightening embraces of the snakes that one who had watched the mottoniess modulor whole of the nation, a manifestation for lower would not stee it goods that most malesble in the contraction of the stupendous whole of the nation, a manifestation that watched the most stee it goods that it most malesble in the contraction that watched the most steel is most malesble in the contraction that it is most malesble in the contraction of the stupendous whole of the nation, a manifestation that it is most malesble in the contraction of the stupendous that is most malesble in the contraction of the stupendous whole of the nation, a manifestation that user the democratic party as an agency of degeneracy and destruction—must be crushed by the steady, progressive development of the attupendous whole of the nation, a manifestation that user the democratic party as an agency of degeneracy and destruction—must be crushed by the steady, progressive development of the attupendous whole of the nation, a manifestation that the state of the s

> Frances E. Willard reports tha make a desen shirts for seventy-five cents and find there own thread." Also that there are children "who work twelve hours a day for a dollar

The engineers of the British steamer Quetts, wreeked near Amstralia, stock to their poets, every man of them; opened all the safety-valves of the boliers, and having

thus avorted an explosion, went down with their skip.

As regards the incomes of pro-fessional men, it is alleged that De. Willard Parker was paid \$100,000 for the unconstal removal of an ex-

Cariton of the regular army and two Apache Indians, half way up the rugged sides of the Baton Range, in the Rockies. It was terribly cold, although midsummer, and we haddled around a little fire of pine knots, many thousand feet above the NO. 28. sea level close to the timber limit. We had no blankets, and, of course, were compelled to sit up through the long hours, smoke and tell stories to keep awake. We expected to return to the ranch that evening, when we started out in the morning. but got belated and thought it more prudent to remain where we were than attempt the precipitous trail and finally lay quiet and moved no after dark. Our lunch was eaten at noon, so we were supperless when

we concluded to camp in the moun-

tains, but a swift, cold stream ran

close to our little bivouse, and we

took a swallow of its water occa-

sionally, which served in place of a

HOW RIT CARSON WAS POOLED.

Column Inman Recalls the Old From-

One night, nearly twenty-five

years ago, I was camped with Kit Carson, Lucien H. Maxwell, General

meal. The night was very dark, there was no moon, and fortunately Carson was in a good humor for talking -usually he was the most reticent of men concerning himself. Maxjaws and poured forth a blast of well made a casual remark in relation to some isolated peak near by, Slowly, like the dropping of a just discernible in the darkness, curtain, the eyelida of the rattler connecting the locality with some, trouble he had with the Utes ten or a dezen years before, and his story opened Kit's mouth, who said it reminded him of one of the worst "difficults" he ever got into, and the only time when the Indians really "fooled" him. Kit always called his trouble with the savages "diffitrouble in keeping out of the lizard's cults." So Kit rolled a fresh cornway. The fills in future will be shuck eigarette, while the rest of us allowed to have private quarters of filled our briarwoods and listened its own, and it is not probable that attentively to the famous old manany animal at the garden, neither Maxwell, of course was already familiar with his early life, but the

myself.

It was in 1843; both he and Maxwell were principal guides and hunters with General John C. Fremont on his expedition to the mouth of the Columbia. When in the Sierra Nevadas, the general sent Carson one day in advance of What morning that was of the the main column to select a suitable campaign place, where the expedition would remain several days for for the purpose of taking some astronomical observations. The ossentials were good water, timber and game, yet near an elevated point where there were not too many trees to shut out a fair view of the heavens. Kit started on his mission, moving so that he would not be more that two or three days in advance of the general, "blazing" his way and setting up other signs agreed upon, by which the trail could be easily followed. The second afternoon out, it must have been near the crest of the Snowy range that marks the boundary between what is now Nevada and California: accordi description, he found a spot that fuifilled the general's requirements perfectly. It was a heavily timbered bottom, through which ran a pebbly brook, above which, at an elevation of only a few hundred feet was a hill almost denuded by trees, with a flat prairie of several acres in extent-just the place to use instruments to advantage. Kit camped in the timbered but-

tom on account of the intensely cold nights of the high altitude, making a big fire of logs, by which all the men slept, feet toward it, rolled up in their blaukets, he votunteering to stand guard the first portion of the watch., He walked around, smoking eigarettes, until he got warmed through, then he would stand in the shadow of one of the hig trees near the men, keeping his eyes skinned, as he called it. Some time after the men were all asleepperhaps an hour and a half had elapsed since the last smoker had knocked the ashes out of his pipe, rolled himself up and was snoring fastily the welves commenced to make a terrible noise in the timber. Kit said he could hear them growl and enap their jaws and tight and run through the brush, apparently coming nearer the tire as they eavorted around. Pretty soon Kit said he could see them playing tocother, but he did not want to shoot at them and drive them away; the report of the rifle would only wake up the men who were sleeping so nicely after their hard day's march; besides he knew they were harmless, and were only attracted by the fire and the game the men had hung up in the trees; that the animals would play around there until the camp was abandoned in the morning and then come in to pick up what scraps they could find. So Kit paid no more attention to the wolves, only to see them play and snap their teeth as he stood in the shallow of a big pine tree, where they couldn't see him. Presently, Kit said, they came nearer, and "all of a suddint them wolves riz right up and fired a shower of arrows into the sleeping men; they was Indians, dressed in woives skins, and they made the spaps of the jaws with two

bones held in their hands," Kit said he never was deceived that way before nor afterwards; be thought they were wolves surely and if it had been daylight, "speet he could a seen 'em a frothin."

One or two of the men were hit, but not seriously. If the Indiana had had rifles the result would have been disastrous, probably. The men ali jumped up, of course, but could not draw a bead on the Indiss (on account of the darkness) who scampered sway safely in the night; yet there was no more sleep.

A very ingenious electrical device has lately been patented by, which the hands of a clock, set to a certain hour, are made to complete an lectric current connected with the started when the given hour arrives,

Mrs. Huling, a Rhode Island woman, being thrown into the water by the filling of a best in which she and two lady friends were rowing, escaped drowning by clinging to her dog, which swam with her to the shore. Her friends were drowned.

A fashionable visiting eard to The fills continued avoiding and blow of the face and neck of the neck of the second blowing its poissoners breath upon the necker, at every whilf of which the sen and held of one of the which keeps its color, when dried the necker, at every whilf of which families in the vicinity of their absolute lengths colled up and their families in the vicinity of Sew York. Commedore Vanderblow to an easily written upon the straightful contemporary bill bequestion to one of his contemporary in the fame of "Emin Panks vicinity devices."